Site: Peaches					**Overall Confidence Rating: m**			
Background: Agricultural Statistics Board, NASS, USDA, January, 1998, p. 50: Bearing Acreage, peaches: 167, 900 acres.								
Organophosphate	% Treated		# Applications		Rate (lb AI/A)		PHI (days)	
Pesticides	Max[15]	Avg[15]	Max[13]	Avg[15, 2]	Max[13]	Avg[15, 2]	Min[13]	Avg[2, 15]
azinphos-methyl	35	30	NS	2.5	2.8	1.38	21	35
chlorpyrifos	29	21	NS	1.4	4	1.3	14	60
diazinon	30	15	NS	1.1	8.75	1.7	21	45
fenamiphos	3	2.5	NS	---	7.5	---	45	---
malathion	4.6	2.3	NS	1.7	15.77	1	21	---
methidathion	13	10	NS	1	3	1.50	---	---
methyl parathion	69	46	NS	1	2	1	14	30
naled	1	< 1	NS	1	3.75	3.1	30	---
phosmet	22	13	NS	2.4	3	1.2	14	20

Confidence Rating: H= high confidence = data from several confirming sources; confirmed by personal experience
M = medium confidence = data from only a few sources; may be some conflicting or unconfirmed info.
L = low confidence = data from only one unconfirmed source

Organophosphate Target Pests for Peaches in the North Eastern Region (Primary pests controlled by the OP's)[1, 3, 4, 5]	
Major	Bugs (Tarnished Plant, Stink, and Other), Moth (Oriental Fruit and Tufted Apple Bud), Plum Curculio
Moderate	Borer (Peach tree, Lesser Peach Tree, and American Plum), Leafroller (Obliquebanded)
Minor	

Major = 20+% of all OP usage on pest; Moderate = 5-20% of all OP usage on pest; Minor =<5% of all OP usage on pest

Organophosphate Target Pests for Peaches in the North Central Region (Primary pests controlled by the OP's)[1, 6]	
Major	Moth (Oriental Fruit)
Moderate	Plum Curculio, Bug (Tarnished Plant)
Minor	Beetle (Rose Chafer and Japanese), Aphids (Green Peach)

Major = 20+% of all OP usage on pest; Moderate = 5-20% of all OP usage on pest; Minor =<5% of all OP usage on pest

Organophosphate Target Pests for Peaches in the South Eastern Region (Primary pests controlled by the OP's)[1, 7, 8, 9]	
Major	Moth (Oriental Fruit), Bug (Tarnished Plant, Stink, and Other)
Moderate	Plum Curculio
Minor	

Major = 20+% of all OP usage on pest; Moderate = 5-20% of all OP usage on pest; Minor =<5% of all OP usage on pest

Organophosphate Target Pests for Peaches in the Western Region (Primary pests controlled by the OP's)[1, 11]	
Major	Borer (Peach Twig, American Plum and Prune Limb), Scale (San Jose), Moth (Oriental Fruit)
Moderate	
Minor	

Major = 20+% of all OP usage on pest; Moderate = 5-20% of all OP usage on pest; Minor =<5% of all OP usage on pest

Organophosphate Target Pests for Peaches in the Pacific North Region (Primary pests controlled by the OP's)[1, 12]	
Major	Moth (Oriental Fruit), Borer (Peach Twig, Shothole, and Peachtree)
Moderate	
Minor	

Major = 20+% of all OP usage on pest; Moderate = 5-20% of all OP usage on pest; Minor =<5% of all OP usage on pest

Sources:

1. Proprietary EPA market share information.
2. QUA+ - Michigan. 1997.
3. Pennsylvania Tree Fruit Production Guide. 1996-1997. Penn State Cooperative Extension Service. The Pennsylavania State University, University Park, PA.
4. New Jersey Commercial Tree Fruit Production Guide. 1997. Rutgers Cooperative Extension, N. J. Agricultural Experiment Station, Rutgers, The State University of New Jersey, New Brunswick, NJ. Publication E002J.
5. Pest Management Recommendations for Commercial Tree-Fruit Production. 1997. Cornell Cooperative Extension, Cornell University, Ithaca, NY.
6. Fruit Spraying Calendar for Commercial Fruit Growers. 1997. Michigan State University Extension. Michigan State University, East Lansing, MI. Bulletin E-154.
7. The 1997 North Carolina Agricultural Chemicals Manual. 1997. North Carolina State University, Raleigh, NC.
8. 1996 Commercial Peach Pest Management Guide. 1996. Clemson University Cooperative Extension Service, Clemson University, Clemson, SC. Publication IC72.
9. 1997 Commercial Peach Integrated Crop Management Guide. 1997. Cooperative Extension, University of Georgia.
10. Insect and Disease Control on Peaches, Apricots, Nectarines, and Plums. 1996. Texas Agricultural Extension Service, Texas A&M University, College Station, TX.
    Publication B-1689.
11. Peach and Nectarine Pest Management Guidelines. 1996. UCPMG Publication 10. IPM Education and Publications, University of California, Davis.
12. 1998 Crop Protection Guide for Tree Fruits in Washington. 1998. Cooperative Extension, Washington State University, Pullman, WA. Publication EB0419.
13. Label Use Information System (LUIS) Version 5.0, EPA.
14. The All-Crop, Quick Reference Insect Control Guide (1997), Meister Publishing Company
15. EPA Crop Profile QUA.

Date: 01/22/99

Site: Peaches
Region: Pacific North (WA)

Pest[1, 2]	Organophosphate[1, 2, 3, 4]	Efficacy[2]	Mkt[1]	Class	Alt. Pesticide List[1, 2, 3]	Efficacy[2]	Mkt[1]	Constraints of Alternatives[2]
Timing: Post-Bloom								
Moth (Oriental fruit) (Major)	azinphos-methyl	---	High	C	carbaryl	---	Lo	Carbamates or Pyrethroids kill beneficial and/or non-target organisms and may induce other pest problems.
	chlorpyrifos	---	Lo					
	diazinon	---	Lo					
	phosmet	---	Lo					
Borer (Peach twig, Shothole and Peachtree) (Major)	azinphos-methyl	---	High	C	carbaryl	---	Lo	Carbamates or Pyrethroids kill beneficial and/or non-target organisms and may induce other pest problems
	chlorpyrifos	---	Lo	P	esfenvalerate	---	Lo	
	diazinon	---	Lo	CH	endosulfan	---	High	
	phosmet	---	---	B	Bacillus thuringiensis	---	---	

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION:

SOURCES:

1. Proprietary EPA market share information 1994-1996.
2. 1998 Crop Protection Guide for Tree Fruits in Washington. 1998. Cooperative Extension, Washington State University, Pullman, WA. Publication EB0419.
3. The All-Crop, Quick Reference Insect Control Guide (1997), Meister Publishing Company.
4. Label Use Information System (LUIS) Version 5.0, EPA.

Date: 8/3198

Pest Importance: Major = 20+% of all OP usage on pest; Moderate = 5-20% of all OP usage on pest; Minor = <5% of all OP usage on pest
Efficacy Rating: Excellent = ☺ Good = ❍ Fair = ● --- = Not rated for efficacy in state recs.
Market Share: High = 20+% OP usage on pest; Med = 5-20% of all usage on pest; Lo = <5% of all usage on pest; --- = not available for 1994-96.
Insecticides: C = Carbamates; P = Pyrethroids; CH = Chlorinated Hydrocarbons; IGR = Insect Growth Regulators; B = Biological; O = Other pesticide